## **ABSTRACT**

A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrolysable ester thereof,

HO 
$$R^{1}$$
  $R^{2}$   $R^{3}$  (1)  $R^{1}$   $R^{2}$   $R^{4}$   $R^{4}$   $R^{5}$ 

Wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl;

X represents a bond, CH<sub>2</sub> or O;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, OCH<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, allyl or halogen;

X<sup>1</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, or CO;

 $R^5$  is  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl (optionally substituted by  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy or  $C_{1-6}$  alkylthio),  $-C_{2-6}$  alkenyl,  $-C_{0-6}$  alkyl phenyl (wherein the phenyl is optionally substituted by one or more  $CF_3$ , halogen,  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-3}$  alkoxy),  $-COC_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $SO_2C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

 $R^6$  is phenyl or a 6 membered heteroaryl group containing 1,2 or 3 N atoms wherein the phenyl or heteroaryl group is optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 moieties selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, halogen,  $-OC_{1-6}$  alkyl, -  $SO_2C_{1-3}$  alkyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by one or more groups selected from halogen,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl,  $OC_{1-3}$  alkyl, acetyl, CN).